

TEMPERATURE.	
Maximum	78
Minimum	52

PRICE FIVE CENTS

DEMAND AN INVESTIGATION	ALDRICH TURNED DOWN Congress Declines to Swallow His Bill.	ATHABASCA A RACING TORRENT
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**Take Steps at Once
in Case of Trouble
Power House.**

If city night's meeting of all day will be taken the aldermen to have investigation into the power house.

The conference was held at the power house and several of the aldermen to examine the plans for consideration.

Aldermen Landing, July 10—The river has reached high water mark and is still rising. The ferry attach-

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

London, July 9.—The Times, referring to Dominion day speeches in England, says that the British immigration policy will be repeated. Respecting the Dominion's money, the paper keeps what is left of her agricultural people, but the Dominions can draw

[illegible]

**MORE
STEEL TO LAY**

A party of fourteen boys left the city this morning in charge of Mr. Gilbert for the Y.M.C.A. boys' camp at Lake Umbagog. The party was led by Rev. Deer. An advance party of four left yesterday. About twenty-five boys will be in the number from Edmontown by the end of the summer.

fruits. This is the first season that this has been done and the government is doing all in its power to foster the trade. In the last five years ago. Strawberries have been retailed in Ontario this season for three to five boxes for twenty cents a box. It is not likely that strawberries should not be sold cheaper in Winnipeg and still leave a margin of profit.

The C.N.R. left for the capital last evening after several days in the Edmonton district.

Mr. C. W. Clarke, senior photographic film for a distance of 12 miles of Edmonton views and scenery. One whole afternoon was spent in the city of Edmonton, the Plant, where Superintendent Brasley gave the photographer every

"In former years we had not too much fruit in Ontario for the local markets. We have now too much and the products are increasing. We are therefore looking more to the west. During my stay in California I wish to make some inquiry with reference to the market and I also want to arrange for our big exhibit at the annual fair in operation. Snap-dried were also taken of carloads of cattle and hogs coming over the C.N.R. lines to the plant. Mr. Clarke spent yesterday in Vagreville, where he secured views of the railway construction on the Vegreville to Camrose line.

will be the best that we have ever had."

Drowned at Gannasque.

Gannasque, Ont., July 9.—Hugh Wilson, aged 36, was accidentally drowned while swimming from the shore of Gannasque lake. The body was found in ten feet of water. Wilson was one of the best known farmers in the section and was prominent in the agricultural business here for many years. He owned considerable property. He was married to a wife, one daughter and a son, W. J.

Following close on the starting of work on the \$150,000 Ben-Lumachan apartment house in the West end of the city is the announcement that the erection is to be started shortly by another \$150,000 apartment house on the corner of Main and Broadway. The owner will be J. B. Gardner, of Winnipeg, who has five stories high on the corner of Main and Broadway, lot 26, block 6, on the north side of Main street, between Sixth and Seventh streets. The new building will have a frontage of 150 feet on

1000

THE GREAT FAIR OF THE GREAT WEST

WINNIPEG INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION

Educational and Entertaining Exhibits from Field, Farm and Workshop
A BOUNDING ARMY OF EYE-FASTING FEATURES
Military Tattoo, Navvass Ladies' Band, Siege of Sebastopol

SEVEN SUCCESSIVE HOLIDAYS

JULY 10-17

EXCURSIONS FROM EVERYWHERE

MOTT'S CHOCOLATE

DIAMOND, FOR EATING

ELITE, FOR DRINKING AND COOKING

THE STANDARD FOR 60 YEARS

John P. Mott & Co., Manufacturers
Halifax, Canada

Gillette

The Reason Why This Trademark and This Razor Are "Known The World Over"

The chief reason is that the "GILLETTE" meets the requirements of every shaver the world over for a quick—simple—easy—comfortable shave.

The best proof that the "GILLETTE" is the highest type of perfection in razors is, that the men of all civilized lands now demand the "GILLETTE" Razor and the "New Process" Blades.

The men of Canada are especially well pleased with the "GILLETTE," and take not a little pride in the fact that it is made by Canadians in the Canadian factory at Montreal.

You can examine the "Gillette" at your Jewellers or Druggists—At Cutlery or Hardware dealers—at all Sporting Goods or Departmental Store. Standard sets \$5.—for sale everywhere.

THE GILLETTE SAFETY RAZOR CO. OF CANADA LIMITED,
Office and Factory, 23 St. Alexander St., Montreal, 27

Gillette Safety Razor

\$22 TO WINNIPEG AND RETURN

from EDMONTON

Via Canadian Northern Railway
WINNIPEG INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION

Tickets on sale July 8th to 16th, good for return until July 20, 1929

THE "WINNIPEG EXPRESS"

Daily
21.00 L. and 21.00 M. L. EDMONTON to WINNIPEG 21.00 L.
21.00 M. and 21.00 L. WINNIPEG to EDMONTON 21.00 L.

FIRST CLASS SLEEPING CARS, LONGER, HIGHER, WIDER BERTHS

UNEXCELLED DINING CAR SERVICE

Berths reserved and full information from—W. E. DODDS, C. & T. A.
10 Jasper Avenue East, Edmonton, Phone 1712.
G. W. COOPER, General Passenger Agent, Winnipeg.

CANADIAN NORTHERN

NOTICE.

Steel Gray brand will be sold on the Market Square on Thursday, July 10th, including brand on the left shoulder, also red and white calf.

Y. SMITH,
Floodwater.

Boyd's

SOLD EVERYWHERE

Cupid, the little King of Hearts
With Boyd's Chocolates
Points his darts.

Chocolates

W.J. BOYD CANDY CO.
WINNIPEG

Good Digestion.

You are only at your best when your digestion is perfect. When it is faulty, weakness and pain are certain and during it is inevitable. Mother's Syrup corrects and restores the digestive organs, restores the many ailments which arise from indigestion and invigorates the whole system. Take daily after meals.

MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP.

Is the best for babies, children, women, and the weak.

Dr. J. H. Seigel, St. Louis, Mo.

Queen's University and College KINGSTON ONTARIO

ARTS EDUCATION THEOLOGY MEDICINE

SCIENCE (including Engineering)

Students entering for the first time before October 21st, 1929, may complete the Arts course without attendance.

For Calendar, write the Registrar.
GEO. Y. CHOWN, B.A.,
Registrar, Kingston, Ontario.

St. Margaret's College, Toronto

A High School and the School for Girls, under the supervision of the Principal, University of Toronto, Ontario.

Principal, Miss J. A. Macdonald, B.A., Principal.

Write for Booklet to the Secretary, St. Margaret's College, Toronto.

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Residential School for Boys

Healthy situation. Fine buildings. Extensive playgrounds, large gymnasium, swimming tank, etc.

Boys prepared for the University, Royal Military College, and Business. Special attention given to younger boys. Next term begins Tuesday, Sept. 1st.

For Calendar and full information write to the Headmaster.
Rev. DONALD BRYCE, B.A. (Cambridge), LL.B.,
Port Hope, Ont.

BRITAIN SOLVED EGYPT'S PROBLEM

Lord Cromer Tells How British Statesmanship and Pluck Untangled the Riddle of the Sphinx.

Lord Cromer speaking before the British Club in London on the future of Egypt said in part:

Before embarking on my subject, let me make two preliminary observations. If there is one conclusion more than another to which my Oriental experience has driven me, it is the extreme complexity and difficulty of Oriental problems—problems which, in respect to which I may be said with truth that the political and administrative issues of which much is heard, are often dominated by the social issues, which, although they perhaps attract less attention, are in reality of even greater importance, inasmuch as their influence is all-pervading. We occasionally hear statements as to what the Turks, or Persians, or Egyptians want or think, or like or dislike. These statements may be received with some reserve. We are sometimes told that the more a man knows of the east, the less will he be inclined to dogmatize about eastern opinions or aspirations. "East is east and west is west." The point that any one who has studied eastern questions can do is to give a few hints to seekers after truth, which may direct their minds to the subjects, which require attention, and when to serve danger signals to warn them of the pitfalls in the way.

The other preliminary remark I have to make is of a less negative character. Close observers of eastern affairs have for long predicted that association with Europe would eventually make the bond of nationality to be substituted for that of religion, which has up to the present time kept eastern peoples apart. In Syria, for example, are not wanting to show that the "East has at last woken from its long lethargy, and that this transformation of thought has begun. It is the task of every heavy and responsible task to be thrown on Europe and more especially on the rulers and people of the country—the task that is today, of guiding and advising the eastern nationalist movement in such a manner as may be in the best interests of the nations concerned. If we refuse to move with the times, or go too slow, we shall be false to our national traditions, and to the cause of progress. Moreover, we shall almost certainly fail to effect our object. If, on the other hand, we go too fast, failure will even more surely attend our efforts. A reaction will come, and in the premature attempt to introduce new methods, we shall not improbably wreck what ever is sound and healthy in the existing order. To enter on a safe and sagacious course between these two extremes is the problem of the present and of the future. Let me add that probably no nation has ever had to face a problem so fraught with more weighty issues, or one more calculated to tax the utmost resources of the state, but at the same time cautious and deliberate statesmanship.

British Occupation.

Dealing with the situation in Egypt Lord Cromer asked, "What is the situation which has now been created?" In the first place we had to deal with a country the foundations of whose national prosperity had been well, truly, and he might add, wisely laid. Nothing but some serious and sudden change, such as the premature withdrawal of the British garrison, which would inevitably involve the decay of British influence, could now undermine these foundations. In the second place, Egypt had now arrived at the stage of development when a moral and intellectual superstructure had been gradually imposed on these material foundations. In raising that superstructure, one of the most important factors to be borne in mind was the desirability—he might almost say, the necessity—of eventually assimilating all the inhabitants of the valley of the Nile, without distinction of race, and in the government of the country in which they reside.

Replying to the question, "How is this to be done?" Lord Cromer said: "Let me in the first instance explain to you the spirit in which I approach this subject. As a mere academic question, I have never been, and am not now a partisan of the British occupation of Egypt. I see very clearly all its disadvantages. From the purely British point of view, the only advantage I can see is that the constant source of trouble to our selves and the rest of Europe. But I also see, that having, whether wisely or unwisely, put our hands to the plow, we can not now turn back. We can not with a due regard to our own honor and the true interests both of the Egyptians themselves and of the civilized world, generally, hastily abandon this noble effort to raise a whole nation from the pitiable condition in which we found it and into which it is still too early to profess that it might not be raised. The only way in which we can hope eventually to shake off the Egyptian burden is to teach the Egyptians—by which term, I again repeat, I mean all the inhabitants of the valley of the Nile—to govern themselves. Most of them I am now self-educating, are presently or will be, like ourselves. If so, we are all agreed as to the principle, and the only point at issue is the method to be adopted in giving effect to the principle. Passing on to the education of the people, Lord Cromer said he had to remember that, although some satisfactory progress had been made in the direction of elementary education, the mass of the Egyptian population was still sunk in the deepest ignorance, and that the literature must necessarily continue until a new generation had grown up. At present only a very small proportion of the male and an insignificantly small proportion of the female population could read and write. "All my sym-

pathies," he added, "go out to those who are afflicted by illiteracy, and whose appearance every Nile tourist is familiar. I wish to evoke your sympathy on their behalf." He then paid a tribute to their sturdy and industrious, and people of the future must be very careful lest in their own intentions and in their praiseworthy efforts to give self-governing powers to the Egyptians, the interests of the masses are sacrificed to class interests. I want to leave some of these 1,000,000 of each owning 50 acres and less of land, who by strenuous efforts, have been kept in possession of their holdings, will not sink from the possibilities of illiteracy to that of serfdom."

The Nationalist Movement.

Lord Cromer proceeded to point out that, in spite of the difficulties which had hindered educational advance, a very notable degree of progress in higher education had been achieved. In 1882, he said, the large and ever-increasing body of young men were being trained out of the schools and colleges of Egypt, who were destined in the near future to take a prominent part in the government and administration of their country. Nationalism, he said, had sprung from this body that the Egyptian Nationalists had been mainly—here he almost said—self-educated. The fact that national sentiment had been fostered, and perhaps one of the greatest compliments that could be paid to the policy which British officials had been pursuing since 1882, had been the fact that the army of young men who were now imbued with nationalist aspirations would never have been called into existence. He believed he was right in saying that the leaders of the nationalist party—or, at least, the more extreme among them—were not as a rule, as an opponent of their views and as an enemy of Egyptian progress. How wrong was shared by the mass of their countrymen he could not say. He remembered hearing of a remark made by an individual in a very humble position in Egyptian society, which convinced him for a good deal of criticism and interpretation. Lord Cromer said, we had on our minds certain classes of society—he named those who had been educated in the precise words—"he was good or the poor." However, that might be, he wished to say that the Nationalists were in error both as to his opinion and his sympathies. He had criticized their action before now, and he was about to criticize it again, but he had no wish to do so in any entirely or partial spirit. There could be no doubt that the extremists among the Egyptian Nationalist party had at times acted very foolishly and in a manner which had been detrimental to their own country. These mistakes, in his opinion, were due to the fact that they had not been able to emulate the moderation which, in circumstances of far greater difficulty, had recently been displayed by the re-organizers, the Turks. They should have endeavored to secure the sympathies, not of a few individual Englishmen, but of the main body of British public opinion, and notably of those who were more especially in a position to influence public opinion. They should have lost no opportunity of quelling the fears and suspicions of the Egyptian people, and he had to be remembered that the future of Egypt depended in a great measure on European rather than on our own opinion. They had in their power to allay the sympathies of many who were the decay of British influence were by no means disposed to be friendly. There had been no limit to the demands made on the Nationalists, and he had to be remembered that the Nationalists had been asked to do everything British which had been asked of them. Last, but by no means least, a distinct French influence had been given to the nationalist movement. He had to be remembered that the Nationalists had been asked to do everything British which had been asked of them. Last, but by no means least, a distinct French influence had been given to the nationalist movement. He had to be remembered that the Nationalists had been asked to do everything British which had been asked of them. Last, but by no means least, a distinct French influence had been given to the nationalist movement.

TEACHERS MUST BE STRONG.

The N. E. A. of U.S. Would Eliminate Round Shouldered Teachers.

Denver, Colo., July 7.—In future no round-shouldered teachers, with a harking cough, will be permitted in school rooms.

"The city is responsible for lower mental and weakened body in an increasing number of school children," says the physical body education committee of the N. E. A.

Mr. Hastings, of Springfield, Mass., urged these proposals at the convention of the National Educational Association today and scores of teachers applauded.

A discussion on health is being held by J. E. Peare, of Pueblo, colored, under play grounds and more work for the body. Whether the American child has failed in its mental development in the department of higher education.

New Judge.

Colony, Ont. June 27.—Official word has been received by E. C. S. Hays, of the appointment of Judge of the Ontario County. Hays has been practicing law here since 1897. He was born in Perth Township, Ontario. He was mayor of Colony four years, and is a member of the Ontario Northumberland Reform Association.

Excellent materials, careful construction

Sunshine Furnace

is designed to be operated at the front for the simplicity and convenience of the householder, at the following illustrates—Cool goes in through the main front door (D) and C, ash pan comes out the lower front door (G), water is placed in the pan at the top front door (B), direct draft is operated near the water pan door (A), the ash pan door is opened at the door (F), shaker at lower front door (E).

McClary's

For Sale By A. Lee & Co. Ltd. Edmonton Alta.

Good Luck!

Kellogg's TOASTED CORN FLAKES

Kellogg's Toasted Corn Flakes affords that smooth, rich, full-corn flavor which only Kellogg's can give. Kellogg's sends Vegetable into your blood, reddens it, and brings color to your cheeks. If you want your children to grow up healthy, cut out candy and give them all the Kellogg's they want. Demand Kellogg's.

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The Golden Rule is the mark of the St. Charles Condensing Company. This sign on a can of Evaporated Cream stands for purity and quality. There is no other cream just like St. Charles Cream. It combines at a low price the highest quality and the greatest purity, the finest flavor and the greatest power of nutrition. For infants and growing children, for nursing mothers and invalids it is a necessity. For the strong and well it is a luxury. It is equal to the best of ordinary cream for all purposes. For many purposes it is infinitely superior. It keeps in St. Charles Cream, whether for infants, for invalids, or in ordinary cooking, you take no chances. It is the best of all cream, in quality and in value.

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ST. CHARLES CONDENSING COMPANY, Montreal, Ont.

AMONG THE WORLD'S BEST THINGS TO DRINK IS

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ITS PURITY, FLAVOR AND ALL-ROUND DELICIOUSNESS STAND UNRIVALLED

LEAD PACKETS ONLY. BLACK, MIXED OR GREEN AT ALL GROCERS.

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